A Statement by American Brewers on

BEER AND GRAIN CONSUMPTION

BEER contains about

92 per cent water and about

5 per cent of extract derived from hops and cereals, principally barley-malt and only about

3 to 4 per cent alcohol.

All of the malt and much of the barley that America is now exporting is used by our allies for beer.

None of the European countries even after two and one-half years of war has stopped the brewing of beer.

The British Liquor Control Commission has not attempted to deprive the people of their beer.

Aside from its use for brewing barley is seldom used for human food—but principally for feeding cattle.

Sörensen, the Great Danish Authority on Pure Food, States That There Is No Waste of Cereals in Brewing Beer

He has recently demonstrated that when barley is fed to cattle for producing beef only 51 per cent of the food value is retained—on the other hand when converted into beer 61 per cent of the food value of barley is retained in the most easily digested form.

The ignorant or wilful statement as to the amount of grain used for alcoholic beverages is enormously exaggerated. The facts regarding the quantity consumed for that purpose are so readily obtainable from the United States Internal Revenue Department that the failure to produce them points to a deliberate suppression of the truth.

This is what the brewers of the United States used last year (Government figures):

BUSHELS	BUSHELS	. 5 (3)
Wheat None	Barley 52,439,97	73
Oats None	Corn Products 15,711,51	5
Rye None	Rice 2,354,00	00
Total		70,505,488
Thirty-five per cent of the material is returned to the farmer as a better		
milk producing feed than in its original		
This leaves		45,828,568
bushels actually consumed in beerB	EING LESS THAN 34 OF ONE F	ER CENT of
the grain production of our country.		